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## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of diagnosing CRC or a predisposition for developing CRC in a subject, comprising determining a level of expression of FGF18 in a patient-derived biological sample, wherein an increase of said level as compared to a normal control level of said gene indicates that said subject suffers from or is at risk for developing CRC.
  - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said determined expression level is at least 10% greater than said normal control level.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the expression level is determined by any one method selected from group consisting of:
  - (a) detecting mRNA of FGF18,
  - (b) detecting a protein encoded by FGF18, and
  - (c) detecting a biological activity of a protein encoded by FGF18,
- 15 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said level of expression is determined by detecting hybridization of an FGF18 probe to a gene transcript of said patient-derived biological sample.
  - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said hybridization step is carried out on a DNA array.
- 20 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said biological sample comprises an epithelial cell.
  - 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said biological sample comprises a CRC cell.
  - 8. The method of claim 4, wherein said biological sample comprises an epithelial cell from a CRC.
- 9. A method of screening for a compound for treating or preventing CRC, said methodcomprising the steps of:
  - a) contacting a test compound with a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of FGF18;
  - detecting the binding activity between the polypeptide and the test compound;
     and
- 30 c) selecting a compound that binds to the polypeptide.
  - 10. A method of screening for a compound for treating or preventing CRC, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) contacting a candidate compound with a cell expressing FGF18, and
- b) selecting a compound that reduces the expression level of FGF18.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said cell comprises a colorectal cancer cell.
- 12. A method of screening for a compound for treating or preventing CRC, said method comprising the steps of:

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- a) contacting a test compound with a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of FGF18;
- b) detecting the biological activity of the polypeptide of step (a); and
- c) selecting a compound that suppresses the biological activity of the polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of FGF18 in comparison with the biological activity detected in the absence of the test compound.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the biological activity of the polypeptide is cell proliferative activity.
- 14. A method of screening for compound for treating or preventing CRC, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a) contacting a candidate compound with a cell into which a vector comprising the transcriptional regulatory region of FGF18 and a reporter gene that is expressed under the control of the transcriptional regulatory region has been introduced
  - b) measuring the activity or expression of said reporter gene; and
- c) selecting a compound that reduces the activity or expression level of said reporter gene, as compared to a control.
  - 15. The method of claim14, wherein the transcriptional regulatory region comprises the ß-catenin/Tcf4 binding motief in the transcriptional regulatory region of FGF18.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein said binding motif consists of nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 24.
  - 17. A method of screening for compound for treating or preventing CRC, said method comprising the steps of:
    - a) contacting a DNA comprising a β-catenin/Tcf4 binding motif in the transcriptional regulatory region of FGF18 with a β-catenin/Tcf4 complex in the presence or absence of a candidate compound;
    - b) detecting the binding of the DNA and the \(\beta\)-catenin/Tcf4 complex; and

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- c) selecting a compound that inhibits the binding of the \(\beta\)-catenin/Tcf4 complex with the DNA, , as compared to a control.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said binding motif consists of SEQ ID NO: 24.
- 19. A kit comprising a detection reagent which binds to nucleic acid sequence or polypeptide of FGF18.

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- 20. A method of treating or preventing CRC in a subject comprising administering to said subject an antisense composition, said composition comprising a nucleotide sequence complementary to a coding sequence of FGF18.
- A method of treating or preventing CRC in a subject comprising administering to said subject a siRNA composition, wherein said composition reduces the expression of a nucleic acid sequence of FGF18.
  - 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the siRNA comprises a sense strand comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21.
- A method for treating or preventing CRC in a subject comprising the step of
  administering to said subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of an antibody or
  fragment thereof that binds to a protein encoded by nucleic acid of FGF18.
  - 24. A method of treating or preventing CRC in a subject comprising administering to said subject a vaccine comprising a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of FGF18 or an immunologically active fragment of said polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide.
  - 25. A method for treating or preventing CRC in a subject, said method comprising the step of administering a compound that is obtained by the method according to any one of claims 9-18.
- 26. A composition for treating or preventing CRC, said composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an antisense polynucleotide or small interfering RNA against a polynucleotide of FGF18.
  - 27. The composition of claim 26, wherein the siRNA comprises a sense strand comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 21.
- 28. A composition for treating or preventing CRC, said composition comprising a

  pharmaceutically effective amount of an antibody or fragment thereof that binds to a

  protein encoded by nucleic acid of FGF18.

29. A composition for treating or preventing CRC, said composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound selected by the method of any one of claims 9-18 as an active ingredient, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.